## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

January 14-Second Sunday After Epiphany--- "Feast of the Holy Name."

Religious Services Tc-Day-Herald Religious Correspondence.

Services To-Day.

The Evangelical Alliance of the United States will conclude the services of the week of prayer by general missionary meeting this evening, in the South Reformed church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street. Rev. Drs. Muhlenburg, Hall, ams, Anderson, Crooks, Rogers and others will

take part in the services.

At the invitation of a large number of friends in this city Rev. Mr. Hepworth will preach this morning and evening in Steinway Hall. His subject in the morning will be "The True Church of Christ,"

The Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, will preach in Christ church this morning, and Rev. W. T. Egbert in the evening.

Rev. Andrew Longacre will preach this morning and evening in the Central Methodist Episcopal

Rev. J. M. Pullman will commence this morning. on things pertaining to this life, the subject to-day

Rev. Dr. Krotel will preach, morning and evening, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the

At the Canal Street Presbyterian church a com munion service will be held this morning by Revs. David Mitchell and John MacNaughton. At the evening service Rev. William Cochrane will preach. Rev. Charles B. Smyth will preach in the University (American Free Presbyterian church) this

morning and evening.

Rev. P. L. Davies will preach in the Berean Baptist church this morning on "Spiritual Philanthropy," and in the evening on "Spiritual Co-operation."

A public meeting in benalf of the Hariem Missionary Association will be held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Fifth avenue and 125th street, this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. John Cotton Smith, George J. Mingins and others.

hall corner of Fifty-flith street and Third avenue. The subject of Rev. E. C. Sweetser's discourse this morning in the Bleecker street Universalist church will be, "She Hath Done What She Could," and in the evening he will preach on "The Logical Rev. Dr. Merrill delivers a discourse this morn-

ing in the New England Congregational church on "The Power of Public Sentiment to Restrain from Crime." Services in the evening as usual.

Rev. H. D. Northrop will preach morning and evening in the West Twenty-third street Presby-

Rev. Robert Laird Collier will preach in the Church of the Messiah this morning and in the Church of All Souls in the evening. Rev. J. Hyatt Smith and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will address the Morning Star Sunday School,

half-past two o'clock. Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Cincinnati, will preach in the

Church of the Messiah this evening. Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, will beginning this evening with the first lecture—"The Two Estates: That of the Wedded in the Lord and

That of the Single for the Kingdom of Heaven's services will be held as follows:-Morning, at haifpast ten o'clock, high mass and sermon; the choir

on the occasion will sing Neni's Mass. Evening, at half-past seven o'clock, Cerute's Grand Musical Vespers will be given.

Rev. Alfred Young, of the Congregation of St. Paul, will deliver a lecture this evening in St.

Bernard's church, West Thirteenth street. Subject— "How and Why I Became a Catholic."

evening in All Saints' Free church.

Rev. T. A. Hoyt will preach this morning in the

mall chapel of the New York University. Rev. Chauncey Giles will this evening commence

a course of lectures on the subject of "Genesis and new church in Thirty-fith street. between Park and Lexington avenues.

Rev. C. S. Harrower will preach morning and evening in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church. Ignatius' church, Seventh avenue, between Thirty third and Thirty-fourth streets, to-day. In the evening, instead of a sermon, the rector will comnence a course of familiar instruction explanators of Aglican worship in its visible aspect.

Rev. Charles F. Lee will deliver a lecture this afternoon in Chickering Hail on "The Labors of Hercules, or the Work of Reform." Morning ser-The Praying Band will conduct the services to-day

at the Thirty-seventh street Methodist Episcopal

"The Motherhood of God" will be the subject of Mrs. Tappan's discourse this evening in Lyric

Mrs. Emma Harding Butler will speak before the Society of Spiritualists this morning and evening in Apollo Hall.

The Reading of the Bible, &c., in the Public Schools from a Jewish Point of lew.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Many suppose because of the silence of our Jewish parents they are indifferent to what religious teachings or counsellings their chaoren are subjected. Such is not the case. There are no Jewish parents who will sanction the teaching to their children of "Come unto Me and I will give you rest," "I am the way, the path and the life," "Those who do not believe in Me can never enter the kingdom of heaven, and many more such counsellings which the New

As regards the "Lord's Prayer," we can offer no objection, for it is given in a spirit and words en-"Our Father, who art in heaven, Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, for Thine is the kingdom come. Thy will be done, for Thine is the kingdom come. The giory," &c. We can offer no objection to the reading of that prayer, for it speaketh volumes in itself.

olumes in itself.

Not that we lear the reading of any laith antagonistic to Judaism will have, or ever has had, any deleterious effect on our Jewish children; for as God was with Shadrach, Meshach and Abedhego, so God was with Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, so art He ever with His children israei. Still, it is not necessary to "pierce the thorn in the side of israei" to force upon their children prayers and hymns to "our Lord Jesus Christ," when we how solely to our Father in Heaven: or to read mem the teachings of the Gospel, when we follow solely the law of Moses and the propuets. Yet withal, whether the Blote reading shall or shall not be continued in the public schools, as at present conducted, we israeittes feel we have maught to lear for our children in the future than we have had in the past.

I would advise both Protestants and Catholics (being the ones in dispute on the subject) to yield graciously to each other in this matter; to put into practice a little of that goodly spirit of "love to thy neighbor" which is so much preached, and anite on some plan which will be agreeable to all concerned and of the most benefit to the children. Consider it is not always better to avoid than seek contention.

I would suggest the reading of the praver "Our Father who art in heaven," and also each day a couple of the Psalms of David; such, I think, would not be antagonistic to the feelings of Catnoites, Protestants, Jews or any other religious denomina-

tion.

There are at present so many churches and Satbath schools throughout the land where the Bible can be expounded; there are so many Bible associations placing the Bible within the reach of all, both rich and poor, that there can be hought to fear (even to the most zealous) that religion or piety will die out if the Bible is, in a manner, excluded from the public schools; for it will ever be a lamp and shield to those who read and follow its teachings in a proper spirit and faith.

OLIVE BRANCH.

## Fisk on Death Bed Repentance.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
The best admonition ever conveyed in any sermon was that contained in the answer of Fisk to his spiritual adviser when exhorting him to turn his heart sented as having said:- "No; my life has been devoted to sin; my soul has been in rebellion against God. I have refused Him my health and strength and manhood. Shall I now insult Him by offering

by my own sinful folly, and assume a repentance inspired by fear and surering and a consciousness of having to appear before a just Judge whom we cannot deceive?" Such is the substance—if not the exact words—said to have been uttered by the expiring signer, and what words of warning to all kinners, and particularly to those who still persist in leading a life of sin! If we do not voluntarily humble ourselves before God when in life and health and vigor, is it to be wondered at that, having provoked His Divine Majesty so long and health and vigor, is it to be wondered at that, having provoked His Divine Majesty so long and having exhausted His patience, His diving lustice would interpose and demand of us a just retribution, and cut us off in the midst of our career as a warning to all sinners who would abuse the mercy and patience of a just God? These thoughts have suggested themselves to the writer, who was himself a sinner—and will say a great sinner—although not in a position to exercise the same baneful influence on society that the deceased did, and hence we can trace the public retribution for overtility years; and I tremble now to think how near the brink I was, if the mercy of God, whom I did not entirely forsake and to whom I earnestiy prayed for years for grace and true repentance, did not inspire me to humble myself by having recourse to the sacrament of penance in sincerity and amendment of life, without which there is no hope for the rebellious sinner; and I must say that I resisted the frequent warnings of the Divine Spirit for many years. And what sinner can say that he is not frequently admonisted by his own conscience, even in the midst of sin? And this is the Divine Spirit that haunts us and as it were inwaris and drags us back from sin; but we are dear to the silent monitor. We deliy our passions, and resist—nay, defy our loving God. Who can help wondering at the patience, the enduring love of God, which permits the sinner to rebel for years—nay, for a life—and even at the last is delighted to

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
"Modern Scepitcism in its Relations to Our Young
Men" is the title of an address by Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., President of Williams' College, before
the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, delivered at Washington,

May, 1871 (New York: American Tract Society).
The argument of this discourse is somewhat metaphysical; but it seems to us that, in spite of Dr. Hopkins' learning and the strength of his style, Moral Science," and is not such as to convince any save one who previously agreed with him. As an fore any tribunal that demands irrefragible proof, or even the establishment of a strong probability, it would not stand for an instant,

Scepticism, or what the Doctor terms "unbelief," has by this time, surely, won the right to be esteemed as the thoughtful and intelligent outgrowth of reason, and not the fruit of a wayward spirit of contradiction. It is not the prattle of babes, but the expression of the careful and serious convictions of men in the most advanced realms of ing their arguments by a childish appeal to authority. Dr. Hopkins commences by making this very mistake, and quietly takes for granted some of the very points at issue—such as the inspiration of the Bible, the Divinity, or essential Godhood of

The Doctor regards unbelief as "the one great sin that stands between man and any good which God

The Doctor regards unbelief as "the one great sin that stands between man and any good which God may have provided for him—the one sin that stands between him and the remedy for sin." In answer to the questions, "What kind of unbelief is it, then, that is sin y—is it of facts as substantiated by evidence—is it of anything that presents likelf as truth in the region of pure intellect?"—he answers, "No: not simply because they did not believe a fact on the ground of evidence was there sin, but because they did not simply because they did not believe a fact on the ground of evidence was there sin, but because they did not believe on the Lord Jesus Christ,"

After admitting that belief and trust are both matters of the intellect, rational processes that demand evidence, it is vain for br. Hopkins to attempt to clinch the responsibility of unbelief and lack of trust by drawing an argument from the connection of will with belief.

"The sin, if any," says Dr. Hopkins, "will lie in the moral bindness which fails to see its need, and in the recklessness or perversences or ingratitude which fails to accept of profiered sid." This is illogical. A man knows when he is hungry or thirsty, and if he were not to know whose fault would it be? In like manner men know when they are morally abungered, and it they do not know then whose lault is it? Now, the fact is that men do know, and, thus knowing, there are thousands, yes, millions, of men who, after having heard and weighed the evidence from many sides, have decided that not this system, but some other, meets the wants of their natures.

That all these men are dishonest is more difficult of belief than that Dr. Hopkins is mistaken. (Under the term honesty we include a readiness of the will.) But if you say "these men are not convinced because they are blind and cannot see," you charge god with making a creature having such a defective moral eyesight that he cannot see that which it is essentiat to its moral welfare that he should see. This would be the same as saying that God latter, will, by the person who knows no better means of artificial illumination, be held to be an unbeliever or a sceptic in the matter of tallow candles.

Sceptics, it is true, often desires the state of tallow and break the better.

unbeliever or a sceptio in the matter of tailow candles.

Sceptics, it is true, often destroy the old temples and break the idois, out it is that they or some one may build again on a larger plan. They have the best right, therefore, to be called "builders," Do they not, in truth, more deserve this title than those who cling to the old and oppose the building of the new structure?

"Much of what is called science is mere inference," says Dr. Hopkins. This is true. But how much more true is it that the main body of what is called theology is mere inference?—and such inference !—making out the nature of God to be so unjust and cruer and abominable that, were any one to paint the character of a criminal in colors as dark, men would stand agnast at the picture and declare it an impossibility.

But the inferences of science are ever harmonious, and are daily strengthened by being subjected to new tests by thousands of independent observers.

The question of the truth or of the falsity of the

jected to new tests by thousands of independent observers.

The question of the truth or of the falsity of the interences of science is constantly being settled beyond the possiolity of a peradventure. The proofs of science are tangible and open to universal inspection. Dr. Hopkins mentions the instance adduced by Darwin of the "black bear seen by Hearnes, swimming for hours with widely-open mouth, thus catching, almost like a whale, insects in the water." We accept, says he, the lact affirmed by Darwin, but must dissent from his inference that, by thus doing, the progeny of the black bear may in time become aquatic animals as moastrous as the whale, The inference is not made by Darwin, but by Dr. Hopkins nimself, nor is it, as stated by the Doctor, in accordance with the theory of the origin of species.

Hopkins imself, nor is it, as stated by the Doctor, in accordance with the theory of the origin of species.

By turning to chapter vi. of "The Origin of Species" and reading the section headed "On the Origin and Transitions of Organic Beings with Peculiar Habits and Structures," it will be seen that the instance selected by Dr. Hopkins is but one, and by no means the most colcusive, of very many cases which form a series, and when studied in connection make a cumulative argument that is fast gaining the assent of scientists and thinkers throughout the world.

Darwinism numbers also among its converts many divines of an schools who find in this theory noming at variance with their religious benefs. Darwinism is well able to keep on its way without the aid of Dr. Hopkins, even in spite of his opposition. But it will not be many years, in our opinion, before the President of Williams College will find that he cannot afford to remain without some better knowledge of Darwinism, such a knowledge as will enable nin to attack it, if so disposed, with other weapons than those drawn from incology or mere redictive.

The Inspiration and Vitality of the Sacred Scriptures.
To the Editor of the Herald:-

I have perused with pleasure the letters that have appeared in the HERALD respecting the inspiration and vitality of the Sacred Scriptures. A Catholic from conviction, I still assume the right to consider the above topic from the Protestant "standpoint," viz., private judgment. Your correspondents approach the consideration of the subject somewhat timidiy. If it be worth consideration let it be ap proached on a broad basis. "Catholicus" argues that "the sense of Scripture alone is to be tated by the Holy Ghost;" but if the Holy Ghost did take upon Himself the task of inspiring men to take upon Himself the task of inspiring men to commit to writing the gospeis, it words have sense or meaning and are used to convey ideas, he would certainly have so enlightned the apostles to the extent of being able so to express themselves with a uniformity of expression, so that after generations could not possioly mistake their meaning. But the gospeis do admit of many interpretations, and are full of contradictions. "J. E." maintains that "the intelligent reader comprehends the interpretation, so far as to know it to be true," this is contrary to the fact, for it is the "intelligent reader who mostly doubts the authenticity of the Buble." And what about the millions of souls who cannot read? Can the Bibue be said to be an inspired revelation to them? It must be a scaled book to millions of God's children, and consequently cannot be accepted as a universal revelation. "Catholicus" asserts "that God equally manifests his wisdom and goodness in creating the smallest insect as well as in man?" but the writer fails to perceive any goodness or wisdom in creating millions of souls, as St. Paul says, "ves-

sels of wrath fitted to destruction," in coming half the human family to miser? privation and want, whether such miser? privation and from their own recklesses or not, the fact exists, while others revel in lineary, live in lordly mansions, are worshipped as lods in the Capitol, to whom the knee is howed as vast owners of real estate. Such men as these have great cause for thankiulness, as I heard Mr. Beecher express himself a lew Sunday evenings ago, that he had "for mercles showered down on himself," and no one could doubt the sincerity of the prayer he was then offering, considering the vast number of the owners of real estate who were then listening to him. But with the poor man it is otherwise. It is hard work singing passing on an empty stomach or thanking God for unknown mercles.

on an empty stomach or thanking God for unknown mercies.

If the writers of the Bible were inspired, such inspiration must have been given them that it might be given to posterity as a direct revelation of God's will; but what reliance can be placed on a book which was originally written in a language of which most men are ignorant? How can I make an act of fath on the validity of a book that may be true, or may be false, especially in king James' edition, which is said to contain some nundred errors in the translation? The conclusion I arrive at is, that if there be a God, which most men admit, that if there be a God, which most men admit, that if the must be all-wise, all-powerful and beneficent; that to be this He must have left an unerring guide for the government of His creatures. There is no church except the Catholic Church that claims to this infailibility; therefore I bend the knee and submit reason to faith in the teaching of this iniallibility guide.

JOSH. BURTON.

441 HAMDEN STEERT. bie guide. 441 HAMDEN STREET.

Religious Liberty-Rev. Mr. Hepworth and

the Unitarisus.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
In the article under "Religious Liberty" in this morning's issue of the Herald assertion is made that Rev. Mr. Hepworth had concealed his real sentiments and only gave utterance to his so-called change of belief upon receiving a letter of inquiry from the President of the Board of Trustees. It is also stated that he "managed the whole Unitarian denomination." This is a misstatement, from a just and impartial point of view. One of the prominent and representative members of the church remarked, directly after the delivery of last Sunday's sermon or address, "that no one was surprised," that "everybody had long seen what was coming," and this same "member," with others of the family, also "members," turned their backs upon the sacramental table spread before them, and, with offended faces, left the church. Shade of Dr. Channing I is this Unitarianism, to treat with disrespect the silent invitation of the communion table of our Lord? For we have never presumed such to be the table or the invitation of private individual. Has the boasted religion of oleration and of charity become, then, so sectarian that it listens with impatience to any utterance but that it listens with impatience to any utterance but the echo of its own private opinion, and expresses personal resentment at the gentie, though firm, utterance of honest conviction? "Christ is the way that leadeth up to the Father;" "I believe Jesus Christ to be the incarnation of the love of God," These were the strongest expressions of belief or the so-called change of fatin uttered by Mr. Hepworth, unless the expression of belief in the Bible as the inspired Word of God, for the instruction of and the salvation of men, be a strong or a novel assertion for a Christian to make, or to hear, in whatever denomination he may hedge himself about with. We never before had it made plain to us that a church is simply a corporation, where, for so much money, a man must do so much and such a quality of work. The pastor is not one whose life-work is to study and expound the Holy Scriptures, and teach and preach their rules of daily conduct, or to persuade men to adopt these rules for fatin and conduct, but is simply a fired servant, who must run in certain grooves parallel with those who "employ!" him. As to the "insult," an official letter, written by advice of legal counsel, can, in all fairness, be called public, and the assurance that a man will be paid at saitsfactory rate for, as it were, retaining religion, or what not, at wholesale rates, does certainly savor very strongly of a suggestion that such monetary consideration would influence the gospel market; and the further instinuation that a business advantage would perhaps be taken unless rendered legally impossible, betrays, at least, a very modified sort of trust in a man's honesty, the honesty of the higher law, I, as one of the public, should feel insulted at the burden of the letter in question, however guarded its terms of expression might be, and they were not very the echo of its own private opinion, and expresses honesty of the higher law. I, as one of the public, snould feel insulted at the burden of the letter in question, however gnarded its terms of expression might be, and they were not very gnarded. The President of the Board is at least a good trustee in financial matters. As to the malignment of the Unitarian body, the only sentence uttered by Mr. Hepworth that could, by the most watchful listener, be construed into an inimical reflection, was that Unitarians admitted to their pulpits and to their fellowship men who would not be accepted by any other body of Christians in the world. This is true as a fact, and was uttered in all simplicity of tone and manner as such. More gentie handling of an adverse subject; more tender utterance of regret at the step conscience compelled him to take; more tender tribute to the memories of good men gone, as well as the bearing witness to the beauty of their lives and the aspiration of their spirits, however tending toward materialism their theology or the want of their lives and the aspiration of a the characteristics of the sermon or address of Rev. Mr. Hepworth.

No. 7 West Twenty-Fourith Street, Jan. 13, 1872.

A PEW-RENTER.
No. 7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, Jan. 13, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A constant reader of your remarkable paper would be glad to contribute an occasional religious nut for your prosy, long-winded Sunday communicants to crack, but more especially for the unbiassed and deep-thinking religious community and the ministry in general, were he sure that you were entirely impartial and that your columns were

open to all contributors believing in God, but dis-believing the dogmas and foundation of Christianity and respectfully sends this article as a pioneer to obtain that knowledge, and will promise, if the privilege is granied, that his communications will always be short, to the point and adhering to the text and authority of the Bible only. NUT NO. 1, dedicated to H. Q. Jr., of the two Resurrections published in your columns of Sunday last:— Genesis iii., 19..."Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou ecture."
Ecclesission with a

Ecclesiastes III., 7—"Then shall the dust return to the arth as it was, and the spirit shall return to God who are it." QUESTION.—If the body goes to dust and the spirit returns to God, what part of us is it that is resurrected and plunged into hell?

Where there is weeping and waiting
And gnashing of teeth,
And millions of years can bring no relief;
But for time everlasting, so the Christian priests say,
We'll be roasted alive, but we can't burn away,
Consolation for sinners, if this should be true,
In hell there'll be many, in heaven but few.

DEIST.

A Happy Conversion. At a prayer meeting in the Water Street Mission of the New York Port Society a man arose and

bad as I could be. I was a drunkard, and my friends had stopped speaking to me when they met

friends had stopped speaking to me when they met me.

"I came here out of curiosity, but one of the prayers went right to my heart. It brought me to thrist, and now I can't tell you how happy I am.

"Yesterday I was walking along Futton street, praying to myself, and when I looked up I thought I was in a different street, it looked up I thought I was in a different street, it looked so changed."

This is a new and blessed method of streetighting. When Christ shines into it the soul does not remain a dark lantern. A broad stream of light flows over all the external world, and the dull city street is transfigured into a shining way, like that which Eunyan saw, with the celestial city standing at its nead.

An Appropriate Text.

Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Cambridge, Mass., preached the annual sermon before the Legislature last week from the appropriate text, "Thou shalt not steal." Upon this the Observer remarks:-"It the excellent Professor could be induced to make a tour of the States and Territories, repeating his sermon before each Legislature and Congress—If he would pause in New York and deliver it to the Mayor and Alder-men and custom House chicials—we are sure that he would reach some authences that stand greatly in need of his instruction and exnortation."

Religious Notes-Personal and General. Rev. Henry Powers has resigned the pastorate of Elm piace Congregational church, Brookiyn. Rev. Dr. DeWitt resigned his position as President

of the New York Historical Society last week. Au-

gustus Schell was elected to the office.

The Warren avenue Baptist Church of Boston has extended a call to the nev. George F. Pentecost, pastor of the Hanson piace Baptist church, Brooklyn. Rev. James C. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher and youngest of the family, has accepted a can to the Congregational Church in Foughkeepste.

A number of the citizens of Beleville, N. J., recently started a Sunday school for the benefit of the Chinese of that place. The average attendance is now about fitty.

Chinese of that place. The average attendance is now about fity.

Mr. P. T. Scruggs, who has been for many years a prominent lawyer in West Tennessee and a judge in Mississippi years ago, has returned to the ministry of the methodist Church South.

The Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, of Chicago, has accepted the Rectoraph of Christ church, which has been vacant since the resignation of Dr. Ewer, and will immediately enter upon his duties.

Rev. E. F. Howe, of Terre Haute, Ind., Congregationalist, reports the experiment of free seats and voluntary contributions so successful, the past year that the church have voted to continue the plan this year.

Rev. Dr. Jacobus in his remarks on the automate.

tinue the plan this year.

Rev. Dr. Jacobus, in his remarks on the sustentation fund, in this city, last week, stated that a gentleman had sent a fifty dollar note to the wife of every Presbyterian missionary west of the Mississippi whose audress he could obtain. The First Pre-byterian church of Paterson, N. J.,

call to the Rev. David Magie, D. D., of Penn Yan, N. Y. Dr. Magie is the son of the late Rev. Dr. Magie, of Elizabeth, N. J., long the beloved paster of the Second Presbyterian church of that place.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

The Liberality of Judaism Contrasted with that of Modern Christianity—Sermon by

The congregation Shaaray Tellia were entertained and instructed yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. De Sala, of Montreal, who preached to them from a portion of the lesson read for the day. He said it was with extreme diffidence that he responded to the invitation of the minister, Rev. Mr. Isaacs, and the president and officers of the congregation. to speak to them to-day about that law which is the common heritage of all. Only for the fact that he stood in the pulpit of one who has so strongly and steadily and uncompromisingly stood up for the faith and doctrines of Judaism he should hardly have dared to address them. And were it not for this fact he would have yielded to his natural difread this morning, "Thou shalt speak all that I command thee," he remembered that he, too, as well as Moses, had the word of God with him. He therefore asked special attention to the passage that had been read, while he would give such an exposi-

thus:-"And Moses spake so to Israel, but they did not listen to him, on account of bitterness of spirit

TWO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS. might be considered in this passage of Scrip-ture. First, how has Moses spoken to Israel? and, second, why have they not more generally listened to him? The text says Moses spake "so"—which mentators do not accept the interpretation of this word as the English version gives it. The word

mentators do not accept the interpretation of this word as the English version gives it. The word "ken," translated "so," properly signifies truly or laithfully, and if we look through this sacred volume, said the loctor, we shall find that so Moses spake to our fathers—the fathful of God's house. Dr. De Sala here gave some other passages where the word "ken" is translated to mean truly or laithfully, in confirmation of his own interpretation. Moses, he said, spake truly and fathfully of God and of His attributes. In the commencement of his first book he teaches the grand doctrine on which all our faith is based, namely:—A personal God, and that He produced something out of nothing. And this statement is not made accidentally, but was uttered in opposition to the theology of the times, which taught that God was matter or was in matter. The same errors are taught to-day, and we have as much occasion for Moses to CORRECT THE ERRORS OF PANTHEISM OF Polythelsm to-day as ever. All God is no better than no God. We are taught in these days that though God made us "a little lower than the lowest animals, having come from the same origin. We will not allow modern science to tell us that the teachings of Moses are incorrect. God is all-sufficient to produce this world from nothing and to protect it, and to keep it teeming with hie and activity. But He is not only the All-Sufficient in His perfections and in His attributes, everlasting, merculu and long-suffering and all-sufficient and allways sufficient for us. And we may come to Him and pour out our supplications unto Him, and we do not require a mediator, either human or divine, or both. We go to the fountam-head—El Shaddam—and tell Him of all our sorrows and all our needs, and receive the consolation of his love and mercy. But Moses spake faithfully to us, not only about god, but also about faithfully to us, not only about god, but also about

mediator, either human or divine, or both. We go
to the fountam-head—El Shaddan—and tell Him of
all our sorrows and all our needs, and receive the
consolation of his love and mercy. But Moses spake
faithfully to us, not only about God, but also about
God's highest and noblest work—man—ourselves.
Where can you find precepts for honesty such as he
gave us? What lawgiver has taught the principles
which underine human society as Moses taught
them? And after 3,000 years they are what governments refer to in legislating for their peoples.
Where shall you find liberality equal to that
inculcated by Moses? He taught us to love
the stranger, occause he knew that peace and harmony and good will will ensue from such love, and
the world will then—and only then—realize the
words of David—'How good and how pleasant a
thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."
Where can you find liberality to excel that which
accords to the stranger rights equal with your own?
NOT IN THE CONSTITUTION
of the United States, and certainly not elsewhere.
And when the United States showed liberality
enough to allow him (the speaker) to open Congress
with prayer ne was glad to ree that they were
coming up to the liberality of Moses. So has Moses
taught with reference to God and to man.
The second question suggested by the text is,
Why has not Israel listened more generally to
Moses? The answer, as given, is on account of the
bitterness of spirit and hard bondage. The word
translated bitterness should properly be "shortness" of spirit, or, in other words, tack of spirituality. In the language of the Psalimist, they had
changed God into the likeness of an ox that eateth
grass, and because of thos neither they nor we have
histened to the words of Moses, but by neglecting
and forsaking them we have rendered ourselves a
byword among the nations of the earth. But hard
bondage had something to do also with their refusal
to hear Moses. It is not the yoke of slavery with us,
but the yoke of business and pleasure, the love of
the world, th

## Mrs. Macready appeared in Utica last week. The Observer thus speaks of her:— The impursonation of shylock by Mrs. Macready was a truly wonderful effort for a lady. As size walked slowly out upon the stage in the first act, welcomed by remarkably enthusiastic applanse, the POLITICAL MOVEMENTS AND VIEWS The Fan of the Proposed Civil Service Re-

The Louisville Courter-Journal suggests that the following be included among the questions to be put to aspirants for service in the civil branch of the government by the proposed Board of Examinand beautini lady, who will always receive a warm welcome in Utica.

The Buffalo Courler of Friday says about the production of "Divorce" in that city:—"This admirable play continues to be immensoly attractive. Last evening the audience was larger than on any previous evening during the week. Even standing room was at a premium. Indeed, the representation of the piece is about as near perfect as has ever been experienced upon our boards, and the public have not been backward in finding out the fact. This evening Miss Agnes Ethel, who has the leading feminine role, takes a benefit. This lady has made countless friends here by her thoroughly ladylike and artistic acting, and many will be present to-night simply because she is the beneficiary. A special train will be run from Ningara Fails on the occasion. 'Divorce' has been so successful that the managers have concluded to keep it on the boards for several nights next week. On Tuesday evening a special train will be run from Lockport. We are happy to learn that 'Frou-Frou' will be brought out during the latter part of the week, with Miss Ethel in ner original part."

ing Pedagogues:—

1. Who is your candidate for the Presidency?

2. How much of your salary as Postmaster do you think you could contribute to secure his re-election?

3. Can you swear that you are physically strong enough to work like a dray horse in his behalf from now until the polls close?

4. About now many votes could you make for your candidate by working in that way?

5. Have you always been truly loyal, and if so, how many times did you vote for the present noble Chief Executive in 1868, and do you think you could do it again in 1872?

do it again in 1872?
6. If the administration should happen some time or another to need a first-class witness in a Ku Klux case, do you suppose you could remember what it would be necessary for you to swear to on the occa-

7. When you shall have found that you start fau iter to the government in a very considerable amount, you will understand, won't you, that you must keep the lact concealed from the democratic press, and that, if the tung should leak out in spite of us, you must pay for the whitewash yourshall the start of the whitewash your shance to occur to you at no

sell?

8. In case it should chance to occur to you at no distant day that it would be eminently proper for you to forward a Durham colt or a Berkshire calf, a terrier pix or a Shangtase pup—or all four of them, as the case may be—to a certain \$250,000 farm near St. Louis, whose gitted proprietor is not wholly unconnected with the Executive Mansion at the present time, are you quite sure you would remember to ship with great care and pay the expressage and all other charges on the shipment?

9. In conclusion, how much change do you happen to have about your clothes, and do you think you could borro s enough here to take you home?

1a. And, finally, where did we understand you to say that you keep your liquor and cigars?

The man who knows enough about opening, shutting up and distributing the mails to answer all these questions to the satisfaction of an examining board thoroughly in accord with the present administration would make a postmaster of whom that administration would justly be proud.

Petit Faust."

It is now said that the grand representation of Wagner's "Niebelungen" will take place at Darmstadt, not at Bayreuth.

A grand choral festival is being got up in Vienna for the Exhibition of 1873. The Viennese seem resolved to begin in time.

Flotow's "Ombra," which has obtained a measure of success at the Carlo Felice, passes to most of the chief theatres of Italy.

The next Nether-Rhenish Festival, which occurs at Dusseldorf, is confided to the management of Rubinstein and Julius Tausch.

A historical play, entitled "Order Pariren." of the

DRIVEN TO DEATH. A Mother Poisons Herself and Child.

A Mother Poisons Herself and Child.

[From the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, Jan. 11.]

A gentleman from West Liberty informed us yesterday of a terrible tragedy which occurred on Sunday morning last, near that town. Living three miles from the city, on the Springdale road, was a German farmer, named Deltef Noison. He was living with his shird wife, the mother of two children, white several children of the former wives were also members of the family. The latter and the step-mother kept the house in a state of constant turmoil—and it is said the woman was subjected to all sorts of abuse, and that her two little ones received nothing but cruel treatment from the hands of Noisien's older children. Why the husband permitted these deeds is not known. One day last week Mrs. Noisien procured some strychnine at a store in West Liberty, and on Saturday told her husband that she had rather die than endure such a life as sne had led in his house. On Sunday morning, during Noisien's absence, a quarrel arose between the wife and the step-children again. She had a boy lour or five years old. She gave the child a piece of bread and then took num to her bedroom, telling the other children that they would be sorry for their conduct. In a few minutes groans and crees came from Mrs. Noisien's room, and one of the elder girls went to see what the matter was. She found the woman and her son both writhing in agony, and then, with the other children, fied to the neighbors for help. They were gone but a few minutes; but when they returned the child strychnine on the bread and then taken a dose herself. Her other children were "sorry" or not is a question. The affair created great excitement in the neighborhood, as may be supposed.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Postlight Finshes. Madame Isadora Clarke has returned to New

"Shoo, Fly," has entered upon another career of

Année finds it profitable to change the bill every

night for variety sake.

Miss Leona Cavender is playing "Minnie's Luck"

with great success in Cleveland.

Messra. Furbish and Wilton gave "Divorce" before

"The Slave's Dream" is the latest novelty at Tony Pastor's. The jovial Tony has also a new budget of

Pastor's. The jovial Tony has also a new budget of songs.

Davis, the ventriloquist, is styled "the funniest man living" by the patrons of the Union Square Tneatre.

În a fortnight more "Divorce" will have reached its 150th night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. This success is simply unprecedented.

"John Garth," thanks to the powerful acting of Lester Wallack and Charles Fisher, continues to draw delighted audiences at Wallack's.

The new "Humpty Dumpty" will likely live longer than eitner of its predecessors. The Wilsons do some lotty lumbling in the Olympic this week.

The artists of the last Saturday popular concert at Association Hall, under ne direction of Antonio Mora, were aliss Emma Howson and Messrs. Garibaid, Pease and hills.

Florence continues his fine characterization of Operatore, in "No Thorongulare," at the Grand Opera House. It is his best and most artistic effort on the stage.

on the stage.

The New York Circus has got the cream of equestrianism in Mile. Reliand and Messrs. Fish and Dutton, and a holiday pantonime that makes the youngsters' eyes dilate with astonishment.

Josh Hart's buriesque on "The Black Crook" is side-spitting. The premieres in the ballet consist of Josh and John Hart, Charley White, Larry Tooley and Johnny Wild. The great novelty, which Mr. Hart has been engaged ten weeks in preparing for the Comique, "Chaego: Before, During and After the Fire," is almost ready for production. It will create a sensation.

the Fire," is almost ready for production. It will create a sensation.

The Fabbri senson of German opera at the Stadt Theatre will be inaugurated to-morrow evening by Professor anider's company, with Meyerbeer's L'Africaine," Madame Innes Fabbri appearing as Seitks, Mile. Rosetti as Ines, Herr Müller as Neitsko, Carl Formes as Don Pedro and Habelmann as Vasco di Gama. The director, Professor Mulder, has spared no pains or expense to present Meyerbeer's posthumous work in as complete a manner as the Stadt Theatre will allow. The procession will be enivened by a corps de ballet, and the appointments will be very complete. Mile. Clara Peri, the favorite contraito, will appear during this season.

Provincial Items

Mile. Leon Duval made her débat in Cincinnati on Wednesday last as Zerlina to Capoul's Fra Diavolo.

Mile, Morlacchi closed her engagement at Daven-port's Chestnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Saturday.

Detroit, 22d.

Mrs. Chanfrau had a benefit at the Academy of Music, New Orleans.

The Thompson bleached biondes succeed her.

Madame Parepa-Rosa appears in "La Fille du Régiment" at the Boston Theatre on Monday. Her company has met with the most triumphant reception in the "Modern Athens."

Kelly & Leon's minstrel troupe will close a very successful engagement at San Francisco on the 3d of February. They will return to the East and pre-pare for the spring season.

Jew stood before the audience. Throughout the whole of the interesting performance the character was personated beyond criticism. There were no forced efforts or rauting even, though the character required almost the full strength and force of a man to express the intense leelings of sorrow, revenge and remorse. On the stage Mrs. Macready was Shylock; off the stage she is a refined, accomplished and beautini lady, who will always receive a warm welcome in Utica.

Walfs from Other Lands.

sonata for pianoforte, by Herr Wagner.

Petit Faust."

year in Spain, fity-five have ceased to exist.

Messrs. Bretkopf & Hartel have just published a

The Russian censorship has forbidden the produc

Out of fifty-nine theatrical journals started this

An opera, called "Le Petit Lohengrin," is in pre-

paration at Bologna. Why not? We have had "Le

Rubinstein and Julius Tausch.

A historical play, entitled "Ordre Pariren," of the time of Friedrich Wühelm the First, by Stern, has been performed with success at the Friedrich Wilhelmstadt Theatre of Berlin.

Mrs. John Wood, at the conclusion of her Adelphi engagement, will appear at Niblo's Garden, New York (February 29), as the "Princess Pocahoutas," and will return to London in May.

in Madrid, at the Teatro de la Alhambra, "Othel-lo," in a Spanish version from Shakspeare, has been performed with success, with Senor Mayeroni and Senora Pascuali in the principal rôles.

and senora Pascuali in the principal roles.

Herr Gaszmanu's prize work, "Schwabenstreiche," was performed, for the first time, at the end of November, at the Friedrich Wilnelmstadt Theatre of Berlin, with moderate success.

Mr. Gye, we are informed, has engaged Mile. Zimmerman for the next season of the Royal Italian opera. There is, we believe, no truth in the rumor of his having engaged Mile, Stoitz, whom many consider at the present time the finest dramatic singer on the Continent.

Nilsson sings in St. Louis this week.

in the Quaker City on Monday.

week at th e Walnut.

a crowded house in New Haven on Friday. The English ballad troupe give two farewell con-certs at Steinway Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday .

glory at Bryant's.

M. Reyer, the critic of the Debats, has been vited by the Viceroy of Egypt to attend the performance of "Aida." "Julius Cæsar" is likely to run for some time at

M. Jacques Baur has returned to Paris. This cellent planist, pupil of Liszt, played last season the Musical Union, and in Dublin.

Offenbach's last bouffe brought out at the Boufes
Parisiens, called "Boule de Neige," is a wild extravaganza. The "Snowball" in question is a bear as
well as a Grand Khan, and the behavior of the
characters is beyond all limits of reason.

mortal frame of a bailet danoer. Her dright an

"La Baronne" is still a success at the Odéon.
Mile. Adèle Page will not play the heroine later than
the 25th of January, when she will take the piece
to London, to be performed at the St. James!"
Theatre. Madame Farguelt, we are told, will in:
April visit the same theatre, with M. Dumas! new
play "La Princesse Georges."

Pauline Lucca.
Regarding this prima donna, who will likely be

New Coulisses of Berlin thus writes:—

The fair artist has commenced singing this season earlier than usual in Berlin, principally for the purpose of fulfilling a star engagement elsewhere, the engagement being on this occasion at St. Petersburg. This lady, the most genial artist we have seen for a long time at the opera house, has entered upon her professional duties with the freshness of her resources undiminished, with her geniality unclouded, and with the charm of her individuality as great as ever. There is not another artist in Berlin enjoying to such an extent the sympathy of the public, who understand every one of her notes, and experience, as it were, an electric shock as each of her phrases. Mmc. Lucca's name in the bills is synonymous with an overflowing house; the amateur of modern opera greets ner no less enthusiastically than the musical connoisseur, who weighs every note in the balance; but even he is snatched from out his artistic repose when he hears the phrases, sparkling with intellect, of tuns giffed lady. Paulino Lucca has this season already played the best rôtes in her repertoire, which is not a small one; but she has still some in petto (or te adopt the absolute sense of the word, in her songful breast). The two Zerlinas have appeared upon the scage, Mozart's and Auber's; so have Mignon, Selika, Mms. Ford, the most requish and frollesome of all Shakspeare's female characters, and Cherubino. Madame Lucca's latest character-namely, that of Angela, in "Le Domino Nour," which she added to her repertoire last winter, thus entering the lists of art against Madame Artch—she has not repeated, though she always drew full houses when she appeared in it, a consummation not achieved by her predecessor.

We extract the following from an article in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, describing a re-cent performance of Nicolal's popular work, "Die

cent performance of Nicolai's popular work, "Die Lustigen Weiber von Windsor:—

For the first time this season we had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of Otto Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor." The theatre was crowded to the very root—a sign that the public was much interested with the charming and graceful music, as well as satisfied with regard to the cast of the opera. To see Mme. Lucca as Mrs. Ford is a very great treat. Mme. Lucca acts her part with so much roguish impudence on one side, and is so graceful and charming on the other that the andience finally has no more chance than Mr. Ford, who succumbs to her will against his inclination.

With the same pertness and coquetry she treats Sir John Falstaff, and thus Mme. Lucca unites most successfully the real with the ideal. It is unnecessary to say more than that her execution of the music is as spirited, dramatic and effective as her acting.

The correspondent of the London Austicat words
ays:

Pauline Lucca, by her assumption of the part
of carlo Brosch. In Anber's opera of that name,
has helped the work to achieve a splendid success, such as it has not had here for a long time.
With its new cast it will probably occupy a more
permanent place in the repertory than has hitherto
been the case. The original talent of the fair and
celebrated artist has, in her impersonation of Carlo
Broschi, as of every other character, enabled her
to hit on what was right. With admirable
good taste, thanks to which she has already succeeded so brilliantly as Angeia in "Le Domino
Noir," she has made this fresh creation her
own, and just what French comic opera requires. With fluent facility she gave the
melodious music to the best advantage. Her delivery one by its fervor; the technical execution
was brilliant, and the acting entrancing by its
cleverness and grace. The appearance, too, of the
lady was calculated to capityate the public, and an
enthusiastic reception was not wanting. Every
single number of the part was greeted with tumultimous applause. In the second act Madame Lucca,
with admirable readiness, compiled with the demand for an encore; and, at the conclusion or each
act, there were repeated calls for her.

in numbess and malignancy, the patients now lying in Fox Hill Hospital are in a fair state grievances in Hobeken it would evoke the gratitud of the public. Many persons are suffering from the ease continues its ravages with fatal results. Men have been stricken down with it and within three days borne to the grave.

THE ALARM

consequent upon such meiancholy occurrences has become general, and multitudes are daily being vaccinated. The want of an energetic and efficient government that could adopt preventive measures is much felt in those districts. Hoboken is comparatively safe; in fact, the people would soon witness the decline of the epidemic were it not for the constant arrival of German steamers with infected individuals on board. The responsibility must therefore be upon the heads of those who for reasons best known to themselves decline to take any measures to prevent the landing of men from those steamers wherein the disease is known to exist.

pox has made its appearance in Sing Sing Prison, and, as a natural consequence, has caused some commotion among the inmates. The con-vict who is now prostrate with the dread vict who is now prostrate with the dread disease has been removed from the hospital to a pesthouse situated at some distance from the prison. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the plague spot from spreading, and a general vaccination of all the convicts is now understood to be in progress. Owing to the thorough nature of the sanitary regulations enforced by Warden Nelson there are no apprehensions regarding the disease not being confined to the pest house. During its continuance, however, all visitors will be excluded from the prison.

IS BLACK BENSON A BIGAMIST? A Colored Case in which Newark, Brooklyn

and Mount Vernon Have Co-equal Interest. On a warrant issued by Justice Mills, of Newark George Benson and Adelaide, his spouse, were brought before that magistrate yesterday to answer seventh commandment, preferred against them by one Joseph Meyers. All the parties are likely looking colored folks, the female being of a deep olive complexion and by no means unattractive in looking colored loks, the female being of a deep olive complexion and by no means unattractive in form and features. Joseph is employed on the farm of Mr. Thomas Smith, at Springfield, N. J., and alieges that, although George and Adelaide have been constituing together on Springfield avenue, Newark, he has a wife named Anna, whom he deserted in Brooklyn. She, too, put in an appearance and corroborates Joseph's story. Benson puts in a general denial to the charge and declares that Anna is another man's wife, "a gen'lemn's in Brooklyn," who put her away, but admits that he lived with her for a short time. He further claimed that he was regularly married to Adelaide by Rev. Mr. Swenes, a colored Methodist minister of Newark, last December. Anna swore, however, that she was married to George two years ago by Justice Meeks, of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y. Soon after the marriage he ran away. In response to this George declared that the whole trouble was jealousy on the part of Joseph, who wanted Adelaide himself, and when he couldn't get her had sworn to be revenged. Majistrate mills discharged Adelaide, committed George and held Anna as a witness. Joseph retired in order to console Adelaide. The Justice thought it quite likely he might succeed.

MURDERED BY QUEENS COUNTY. A Coroner's Jury Find Queens County Guilty

On Friday afternoon Adam Rich started from Winfield for New York with a load of comins, Nothing further was seen of him alive. About seven o'clock Joseph Cossad, a Newtown farmer, found the wagon by the side of the road against the found the wagon by the side of the road against the fence, and the body of Rien under the hind wheel. The place where he was found was at the bottom of Betts Hill, on the Woodside and Blissville road. The road in that place is in a shocking condition, a number of large boulders being in the middle of it, to avoid which wagons are compelled to turn to the side of the road. One witness in his evidence stated that the deceased was an industrious and sober man, a German by birth; that he examined the situation of the wagon immediately after the body was found, and traced the track of the wheel to one of the boulders, against which there is no doubt the wheel struck, precipitating the wagon down an embankment twelve feet. The jury censured the country and held it responsible for the death of Rich. He leaves a wife in desitute circumstances and three children.

Ricci's new opera, now renearsing at the Lyrique,

is provisionally called "Deux Gondoles."

At the Paris Grand Opera a method is being

organized to raise and lower the footlights like the e urtain. Mile. Battu has joined the company at the Paris

Parisian Bonbons

Grand Opera.

Opera Comique, and M. Michot has left that of the

Nilsson's successor at the Academy of Music, the Neue Coulisses of Berlin thus writes:—

The correspondent of the London Musical World

Peri, the isvorite contraito, will appear during this season.

The grand complimentary benefit to Miss Matilda Heron comes off at Niblo's on Wednesday, commencing at one o'clock. Nearly every manager of the New York and Brooklyn theatres and the various companies have tendered their services in behalf of this talented and estimable lady. Mme. Janauschek, will give the sleep-walking scene from "Macbeth." Edwin Booth will appear as Petruchio, assisted by his own company. Wallack's company will play one act of a standard comedy. Augustin Daly's company will give the third act of "Divorce." Two young lady debutanies, supported by Mark Smith and other favorites, will appear in "Camille." John Jack and Miss Laura Keene will present the first act of "The School for Scandal." Mr. Levy will perform a cornet solo and Miss Pauline Markham will sing a song, and the rest of the bill will be filled by Master Percy Roselle, the Majiltons, Bryani's and the San Francisco Minstrels, the St. Felix ballet troupe and Sheridan and Mack. This is certainly a stupendous list of attractions, which should crowd Niblo's to the doors, independent of the high claims which Miss Heron has on all lovers of real dramatic art.

Provincial Items. Sothern makes his bow before the Quakers this Mrs. Moulton sings in the City of Brotherly Love on Monda, and Tuesday evenings. E. L. Davenport plays Hamlet at his own theatre Edwin Adams took a farewell benefit in Pitts-burg on Friday in "Hamlet," Collins, the favorite Irish comedian, opens at Wood's, Cincinnati, this week.

Joe Jefferson is having "ripping" houses at the Varieties Theatre, in the Crescent City.

Continued Ravages of the Disease in Hobe ken and on the Hill. Despite the steady spread of this epidemic both

Mrs. Macready plays at Oil City, January 15; Titusville, 16th; Cleveland, 19th; Toledo, 20th; Detroit, 22d. of recovery. Doctor Benson, the City Physician, has attended them with commendable care and unusual the German steamers that are constantly laden with the infection and that have caused so many malady in their dwellings. On Union Hill the d.s-

Smallpox at Sing Sing.